

Set	Items	Description
S1	422748	BANK? OR CYBERBANK? OR FINANCIAL()INSTITUTION? OR SAVINGS(-2W)LOAN? OR S()L
S2	27802	(ACCOUNT? OR CHECKING? OR SAVINGS) (5N) (OPEN? OR NEW OR STA-RT? OR CREATE? OR INITIAT? OR ESTABLISH? OR SECOND)
S3	45061	(CHECK? OR AUTHEN? OR COMPAR? OR CONFIRM? OR VERIF? OR AUT-HOR? OR IDENTIF?) (5N) (IDENTIT? OR ID OR INDIVIDUAL?)
S4	10294473	SECOND? OR FIRST OR OTHER OR ALREADY OR EXIST? OR PREVIOUS? OR PRIOR OR CURRENT? OR ESTABLISH? OR ANOTHER? OR OUTSIDE?
S5	2272	S1 (10N) S2
S6	0	S5 (10N) S3
S7	0	S4 (10N) S6
S8	5	S1(5N)S4(5N)S3
S9	3	S1 (5N) S2 (5N) (REFERENCE? OR REFERRAL?)
S10	6	S2(5N)S3
S11	0	S1 (S) S10
S12	1	S5(S)S4(S)S3
S13	6604	BSA OR BANK()SECRE?()ACT
S14	21	BANK?()REFERENC?
S15	3	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4
S16	2	(S13 OR S14) AND S2
S17	2274	(S13 OR S14) AND S4
S18	18	S17 AND S1
S19	37	S8 OR S9 OR S10 OR S12 OR S15 OR S16 OR S18
S20	36	RD (unique items)
S21	29	S20 NOT PY>1997
S22	29	S21 NOT PD>970331

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(Reviewed all)

6/15/00

22/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS ONLINE
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01437535 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9533178

A SOCIAL NETWORKS ANALYSIS OF THE INFLUENCE OF NATIONAL CULTURE ON WORD OF MOUTH REFERRAL BEHAVIOR IN THE PURCHASE OF INDUSTRIAL SERVICES IN THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN

Author: MONEY, RICHARD BRUCE

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1995

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE (0030)

Chair: JOHN L. GRAHAM

Source: VOLUME 56/06-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 2333. 153 PAGES

Descriptors: BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING ; BUSINESS

ADMINISTRATION, GENERAL ; SOCIOLOGY, THEORY AND METHODS

Descriptor Codes: 0338; 0310; 0344

The basic research questions of the dissertation are first, how does national culture influence the social network activity related to word-of-mouth **referral** behavior in the purchase of industrial services (e.g. **banking** , **accounting** , advertising), and **second** , how does a company's location of operation affect that purchase? The theoretical basis of comparison of the two national cultures of the U.S. and Japan as an independent variable has its foundation in Hofstede's collectivism dimension of culture, and Hall's measure of context. The second main effect of location is based on acculturation theory, which deals with the results of two cultures coming in contact with one another. An interaction, basically a foreign versus domestic effect, is theorized by bounded rationality, transaction cost economics, and contextual knowledge seeking in social psychology.

The three dependent measures from social network theory are number of sources consulted, tie strength, and "centrality," or how centralized the referral sources are in one company's purchase network compared to another. The hypotheses are tested by a 2 x 2 (national culture by location) quasi-experimental design using in-depth interviews of managers in Japan and the U.S.

Analysis of variance results supported the national culture hypotheses strongly. Japanese companies, regardless of location, exhibited more social network activity than American companies. Companies of both cultures located in Japan used significantly more referral sources than did companies located in the U.S., but the strength of their relationships is manifest to a greater extent in some measures of tie strength than others. Centrality measures were found to be significant in the dimension concerning number of ties ("degree") in the location results, and in the dimension concerning placement of ties ("betweenness") for the national culture results. This confirms what theory would suggest about hierarchical nature of the Japanese social structure. Multiple regression results demonstrated that of the rival hypotheses, only type of buyer's industry (goods or services) shows a pattern of possible importance. The findings have implications for academicians, managers, and policy makers who are interested in the opening of new commercial service markets with American and Japanese companies.

22/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS ONLINE
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01407511 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9512581

THREE ESSAYS ON SAVINGS AND THE TERM STRUCTURE OF LENDING

Author: VARGAS, HERNANDO

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1994

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN (0090)

Adviser: ANNE VILLAMIL

Source: VOLUME 55/12-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 3932. 109 PAGES

Descriptors: ECONOMICS, GENERAL; ECONOMICS, THEORY; ECONOMICS, FINANCE
Descriptor Codes: 0501; 0511; 0508

This dissertation explores two subjects. The first one is the relationship between low liquidity in secondary markets for capital and the insufficient supply of long term funding for productive investment. The first chapter shows how shallow or non-existent secondary markets for capital can induce a short term bias in lending, a problem observed in developing countries. A general equilibrium model is developed with government debt and private capital that is costly to trade. The transaction costs reduce the proportion of savings held as capital. Three main results are established. First, larger government deficits cause a greater proportion of savings to be held as debt. Second, deficit finance alternatives (taxes vs. debt) have different effects on investment. And third, a rationale is provided for why intermediation occurs when capital trading is costly.

The second subject studied in this dissertation is the effect of incomplete insurance on individual savings. The second chapter compares a two-period-lived, risk-averse agent's optimal consumption decision under complete and incomplete markets in the presence of labor income uncertainty. Initially, markets are completed by Arrow-Debreu securities and a risk-free asset. Then, the market for a contingent claim is closed, and the change in the individual's current consumption is examined, assuming that the prices of the remaining assets are constant. Two results are derived. First, the change in the risk-free asset position is a non-negative fraction of the insurance lost when a contingent claim market is eliminated. Second, if the utility function exhibits constant absolute risk aversion, savings increase whenever an insurance market is removed. If the utility function displays constant relative risk aversion and under complete markets high consumption states are associated with negative insurance, or low consumption states with positive insurance, then the elimination of one contingent claim market increases savings. The third chapter extends some of these results to situations in which markets are initially incomplete, and then a contingent claim market is removed.

22/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R) File 35:DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS ONLINE
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01237620 ORDER NO: NOT AVAILABLE FROM UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INT'L.
**A MODEL FOR THE EVALUATION OF THE CREDIT RATINGS OF INDIVIDUALS BY
COMMERCIAL BANKS AND GUIDELINES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS MODEL
(AFRIKAANS TEXT)**

Author: CRONJE, JOSEPHUS JOHANNES LODEWIKUS

Degree: D.COM.

Year: 1992

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA (SOUTH AFRICA) (6004)

Promoter: D. C. VAN ROOYEN

Source: VOLUME 53/05-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 1579.

Descriptors: BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, BANKING

Descriptor Codes: 0770

Language: AFRIKAANS

The aim of this study is to develop a model, based on sound scientific principles, which can be used by commercial banks to evaluate the credit ratings of individuals and also to provide guidelines for the implementation of such a model.

To show the relevance of this study, the importance of healthy credit selection principles is illustrated, given the milieu within which banks function in the Republic of South Africa. Furthermore the banks' existing credit and loan practices with regard to individuals were examined in order to identify these practices' current problems regarding bad debts.

The empirical study which attempts to provide solutions for the shortcomings of the credit and loan practices of banks, was executed in cooperation with a large commercial bank. Details of the accounts and information on the credit ratings of 396 good credit risk clients and 394 bad credit risk clients were collected with the aid of a stratified random sample.

Clients' credit information was computerized and discriminant analysis was used to identify those variables which significantly distinguished good and bad credit risk clients from one another. A linear discriminant function (predictive model) was developed which explains 44,16 per cent of the variance of credit risk and identifies good and bad credit risk clients 80 per cent correctly.

The predictive model thus developed was compared to the credit rating systems of four South African banks. The results obtained indicate that this predictive model explains the variance of credit risk significantly better than the currently used credit rating systems. This study also indicates that the predictive model eliminates a number of shortcomings which still exist in current credit rating evaluation systems.

The study is concluded by recommending specific guidelines for the implementation and improvement of the suggested model.

22/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS ONLINE
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856904 ORDER NO: AAD84-16930

MIDDLE-AGED WOMEN'S STUDIES PROFESSORS: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF FIFTEEN EDUCATORS' PERCEPTIONS OF THEIR PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL CHANGES

Author: IANDOLI, CE CE CLAIRE

Degree: ED.D.

Year: 1984

Corporate Source/Institution: HARVARD UNIVERSITY (0084)

Source: VOLUME 45/07-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 2279. 169 PAGES

Descriptors: WOMEN'S STUDIES

Descriptor Codes: 0453

This phenomenological study explores the personal and professional changes which fifteen middle-aged women's studies (WS) educators ascribe, in part, to their work in WS. The central question of this research asks, what changes, if any, have these women experienced in their work as women's studies professionals?

The research participants are fifteen middle-aged women professors trained within the Humanities, who currently teach at the university level in various colleges located throughout New England. Interviews, lasting roughly one to two hours, were sought from women attending seminars at a national women's research center. These interviews were transcribed verbatim and arranged according to themes which recurred; four respondents cross-validated the drafts which were sent to them.

While women's studies has existed on American campuses since the late 1960's, little research exists on the effects that teaching WS has had on the lives of the educators involved in creating and transmitting this **new** discipline. While **individual accounts** exist, no **comparative** analysis of American professors is available. This research addresses that gap.

The outcomes of this research fill two chapters: the first chapter consists of three case studies which chronicle the developmental paths chosen by three women. A second set of outcomes divides along five themes. (1) These women were predisposed to enter WS largely because of their involvement in the women's movement and in New Left politics. (2) Usually, catalytic events took place which triggered their entrance into the field. These events usually occurred during intense work cycles in graduate training when the shortcomings of their original disciplines were exposed. (3) After their explicit entry into WS, they experienced increased commonality with other women, resulting in increased feelings of emotional and psychological support. These personal changes also allowed for the exploration of their sexual preferences; other women cite feelings of being

imposters in which they experience themselves as professional successes and personal failures. (4) Professionally, they use new materials, create new methodologies, feel intellectually rejuvenated, and detail an exaggeration of problems with their colleagues, presumably male colleagues. (5) Their world-views have also shifted, resulting in greater senses of integration and increased disjunction with the ways in which the world currently functions; this contradiction is acceptable. . . . (Author's abstract exceeds stipulated maximum length. Discontinued here with permission of author.) UMI

22/5/5 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2000 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5758297

Title: Anti-money laundering system to pilot at Barnett

Author(s): Redman, R.

Journal: Bank Systems + Technology vol.34, no.11 p.18

Publisher: Miller Freeman,

Publication Date: Nov. 1997 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: BSYTEE ISSN: 1045-9472

SICI: 1045-9472(199711)34:11L:18:AMLS;1-8

Material Identity Number: N682-97015

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Barnett **Bank**, Jacksonville, Fla., is serving as the technical beta-test site for anti-money laundering software to help **financial institutions** comply with the evolving **Bank Secrecy Act**. Barnett plans to pilot COMPLY/kyc (know your customer) from Dallas-based Atchley Systems starting next summer. The pilot is expected to last 90 days. Several **other banks** will provide additional input, on a non-beta basis, to help shape the application's functionality. Barnett is testing COMPLY/kyc to prepare for upcoming regulatory changes and to bulk up its fraud detection and prevention muscle. (0 Refs)

Descriptors: **banking**; fraud; software packages

Identifiers: anti-money laundering software; **Bank Secrecy Act**; Barnett **Bank**; Atchley Systems; COMPLY/kyc; fraud detection; fraud prevention

Class Codes: D2050E (Banking); D1060 (Security)

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22/5/6 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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03924036 INSPEC Abstract Number: D91001971

Title: Wire transfer proposal: Treasury considers banker concerns

Author(s): Rudnick, A.G.; Stanton, J.A.

Author Affiliation: Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy, Washington, DC, USA

Journal: Bank Management vol.67, no.4 p.8, 10-11

Publication Date: April 1991 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: BAMAE9 ISSN: 1049-1775

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Under the proposed amendment to the **Bank Secrecy Act**, bands and nonbank **financial institutions** that transmit and receive funds would be required to maintain enhanced records of domestic and international funds transfers. These records would be accessible to law enforcement agencies investigating money laundering violations and **other** crimes. Comments on the proposed wire transfer regulations generally expressed support. However, they questioned whether the need for the rule can be justified, and raised specific concerns. **Banks** asked that Treasury carefully weigh the utility of the information to law enforcement against the significant costs that it would impose on an industry **already** experiencing serious financial strain. They made substantive suggestions as

to how to formulate workable final regulations that would strike the appropriate balance between law enforcement needs and industry costs. (0 Refs)

Descriptors: EFTS; legislation

Identifiers: wire funds transfer; **Bank Secrecy Act** ; bands; **financial institutions** ; Treasury; costs; regulations

Class Codes: D1050 (Legal requirements); D2050E (Banking)

22/5/7 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2000 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

03234938 INSPEC Abstract Number: D88002544

Title: Computer eavesdropping-fact or fantasy

Author(s): Beale, I.

Journal: EDP Auditor Journal vol.3 p.39-42

Publication Date: 1988 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: EAJOEZ ISSN: 0885-0445

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: General, Review (G)

Abstract: Equipped with a black and white television set, an antenna and a small amount of electronics equipment it is possible to display the information from the screen of a terminal located in a building over 300 metres away. This shows how easy eavesdropping can be, how inexpensive the necessary equipment is and how readable the data received is. Clearly then, senior management within many companies should be concerned about the vulnerability of their systems and the information contained within them. A broad range of information **currently** processed on computer systems is of a confidential nature and needs to be stored and processed within a secure environment. This type of information includes financial data, financial projections, design data for **new** products, personnel records, **bank accounts** , sensitive correspondence and competitive contract bids. Any of this information may be valuable to eavesdroppers either for their own use, or so that they can sell it to a third party. **Another** interested party in this technology is the would-be hacker. By using eavesdropping techniques, the hacker will be able to readily identify user ids and passwords which are valid on client computer systems. This will be much more efficient than the techniques **currently** used by hackers to **identify** valid user id and password combinations. (0 Refs)

Descriptors: data privacy; security of data

Identifiers: eavesdropping; senior management; vulnerability; computer systems; secure environment; financial data; design data; personnel records ; **bank accounts**; contract bids; hacker; user ids; passwords

Class Codes: D1060 (Security)

22/5/8 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2000 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

02399215 INSPEC Abstract Number: D85000590

Title: Smaller, smarter electronics will shape security's future

Author(s): Botnick, D.

Journal: Bank Systems & Equipment vol.21, no.12 p.104-6

Publication Date: Dec. 1984 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: BSEQD6 ISSN: 0146-0900

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: General, Review (G)

Abstract: Computers and sophisticated electronics will change the next decade's security operations by increasing the amount and type of information that protection systems can handle, consolidating and customising the devices used and speeding up the detection of discrepancies. Today, the message and the money are tied together by electronic impulses, and the banking industry is slowly reacting to that shift. Access control will continue to grow throughout **financial institutions** as biometric and **other identity verification** systems are improved and drop in price. If not mandated by law, message

authentication and data encryption will be required throughout the industry. Closed circuit television (CCTV) will further penetrate the banking industry with cheaper, more adaptable equipment, which is becoming smaller and simpler to use. Among the technology buzzwords being mouthed are fiber optics and radio frequency telemetry for carrying alarm signals, as well as microwave and satellite transmission for monitoring remote sites. Bank protection also stands to gain from retail loss prevention practices, specifically electronic article surveillance (EAS), which is now being tested in bank data processing environments as a way to safeguard media tapes, disks and other critical records. (0 Refs)

Descriptors: alarm systems; banking; safety systems; security of data

Identifiers: access control; biometric verification system; closed circuit television; microwave transmission; remote site monitoring; bank protection; computers; security operations; protection systems; banking industry; financial institutions; identity verification systems; message authentication; data encryption; CCTV; fiber optics; radio frequency telemetry; alarm signals; satellite transmission; electronic article surveillance; bank data processing environments

Class Codes: D2050E (Banking); D3035 (Monitoring and alarm systems)

22/5/9 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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01418505 INSPEC Abstract Number: A79093569

Title: Generalized Moshinsky bracket recurrence relations

Author(s): Bevelacqua, J.J.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Phys., Florida State Univ., Tallahassee, FL, USA

Journal: Canadian Journal of Physics vol.57, no.8 p.1136-40

Publication Date: Aug. 1979 Country of Publication: Canada

CODEN: CJPHAD ISSN: 0008-4204

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: Recurrence relations for generalized Talmi-Moshinsky brackets are derived. These relations permit the generation of transformation brackets once appropriate **starting** brackets are determined. The **savings** in computer time, when **compared** with generating brackets **individually**, is at least a factor of 10 for brackets with radial quantum numbers as large as 9 and angular quantum numbers as large as 2. (20 Refs)

Descriptors: nuclear reaction and scattering theory; nuclear reactions involving few nucleon systems; nuclear scattering involving few nucleon systems

Identifiers: transformation brackets; starting brackets; radial quantum numbers; angular quantum numbers; generalised Talmi Moshinsky bracket recurrence relations

Class Codes: A2410 (Nuclear reaction and scattering models and methods); A2510 (Nuclear reactions and scattering involving few-nucleon systems)

22/5/10 (Item 1 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

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03380980 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 97A0793118 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

Construction, Bacterial Expression, and Characterization of Hapten-Specific Single-Chain Fv and Alkaline Phosphatase Fusion Protein1.

SUZUKI C (1); UEDA H (1); SUZUKI E (1); NAGAMUNE T (1)

(1) Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo

J Biochem, 1997, VOL.122,NO.2, PAGE.322-329, FIG.5, TBL.2, REF.31

JOURNAL NUMBER: F0286AAV ISSN NO: 0021-924X CODEN: JOBIA

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 577.18

LANGUAGE: English COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: We have designed and constructed a bacterial expression vector to

produce a fusion protein of hapten-specific single-chain Fv (ScFv) and alkaline phosphatase (PhoA) in *Escherichia coli*. The ScFv gene was assembled using genes encoding the heavy and light chain variable domains of anti-NP (4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl acetyl) mouse monoclonal antibody. The ScFv gene was then fused to the 5' terminus of the *E. coli* PhoA coding region. The expressed fusion protein ScFv(NP)-PhoA was purified using an NP affinity column, and gel-filtration. Characterization of the fusion protein was then performed. The estimated molecular weight by gel filtration was approximately 151 kDa, suggesting the dimerization of the protein. Kinetic constants of ScFv(NP)-PhoA were calculated and compared with those of wild-type PhoA. The k_{cat} values of ScFv(NP)-PhoA and wild-type PhoA were 103 (s^{-1}) and 96.1 (s^{-1}), respectively, showing that PhoA activity was somewhat increased by tethering the molecules. The equilibrium binding constant of ScFv(NP)-PhoA was determined using two different haptens, NP-capronate and NIP(3-iodo-4-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl acetyl) by means of fluorescence quenching measurements. The obtained binding constants were 2.2×10^5 (M^{-1}) for NP-capronate and 1.0×10^6 (M^{-1}) for NIP, respectively. No apparent difference in binding constants was seen between ScFv(NP) and ScFv(NP)-PhoA, showing that sufficient specificity and binding affinity were retained when ScFv(NP) was tethered to alkaline phosphatase. ScFv(NP)-PhoA can be used to detect nanogram concentrations of NP-BSA in ELISA without the use of chemically conjugated **secondary** antibodies. (author abst.)

DESCRIPTORS: alkaline phosphatase; immunoglobulin fragment; fusion protein; ELISA; monoclonal antibody; serum albumin; aromatic nitro compound; phenolic compound; microanalysis; hapten; antigen-antibody reaction; carboxylic acid; aromatic compound

BROADER DESCRIPTORS: phosphatase; phosphomonoesterase; esterase; hydrolase; enzyme; immunoglobulin; globulin; protein; antibody; glycoprotein; animal protein; enzyme antibody technique; labeled antibody method; immunoassay; bioassay; albumin; serum protein; blood protein; blood component; component; nitro compound; hydroxy compound; analysis(separation); analysis; antigen; immunological reaction; reaction

CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): ED04020L

22/5/11 (Item 2 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R) File 94:JICST-EPlus

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02068990 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 94A0638759 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

Studies on an Artificial Trypsin Inhibitor Peptide Derived from the Mung Bean Trypsin Inhibitor: Chemical Synthesis, Refolding, and Crystallographic Analysis of Its Complex with Trypsin.

LI Y (1); HUANG Q (1); ZHANG S (1); LIU S (1); TANG Y (1); CHI C (2)

(1) Peking Univ., Beijing, CHN; (2) Shanghai Inst. Biochemistry, Shanghai, CHN

J Biochem, 1994, VOL.116,NO.1, PAGE.18-25, FIG.10, TBL.2, REF.26

JOURNAL NUMBER: F0286AAV ISSN NO: 0021-924X CODEN: JOBIA

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 577.151

LANGUAGE: English COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: The active fragment with Lys at the reactive site of mung bean trypsin inhibitor (MBILF) is composed of two peptide chains, A1 of 26 residues and A2 of 9 residues linked via two disulfide bonds. In the present study, a peptide of 22 residue comprising the sequence of chain A1 from position 3 to 24 was synthesized by the solid-phase method. This synthetic peptide with six Cys residues contains a reactive site at position Lys11I-Ser12I (I denotes an inhibitor residue). Air oxidation and HPLC purification resulted in two antitrypsin active components, SPC1 and SPC2. Neither SPC1 nor SPC2 can stoichiometrically inhibit trypsin. The K_i values of SPC1 and SPC2 are 1.2×10^{-7} and 4.0×10^{-8} M, respectively. The complexes of SPC1 and SPC2 with bovine .BETA.-trypsin (BTRY) were crystallized by ammonium sulphate

precipitation at pH 6.4 and 6.0, respectively. The two crystals have the same crystal form with space group P212121 and cell dimension of a = 63.22 Å, b = 63.56 Å, and c = 69.84 Å. The crystal structure of one complex, SPC1-BTRY, was determined and refined at 2.2 Å resolution to a final R-value of 19.2%. From the resulting electron density map, 9 residues of SPC1, from position 9I to 17I, were identified clearly and three-dimension atomic model of the 9-residue reactive loop formed by a disulfide bridge, Cys9I-Cys17I, was built. No electron density corresponding to the **other** 13 residues was observed in the present map. The refined atomic coordinates of this complex and structure factors has been deposited with the Brookhaven Protein Data Bank (**reference** : SMF). (author abst.)

DESCRIPTORS: green gram; trypsin inhibitor; peptide; solid phase synthesis; amino acid sequence; crystal structure; trypsin; enzyme substrate complex; regeneration; electron density; disulfide bond; hydrogen bond; internuclear distance; active site

BROADER DESCRIPTORS: Vigna; Leguminosae; Rosales; Choripetalae; Dicotyledoneae; Angiospermae; Phanerogamae; plant(organism); pulse(bean); agricultural food; food; common crop; crop(agriculture); proteinase inhibitor; enzyme inhibitor; chemical reaction; primary structure; structure; sequence and arrangement; molecular structure; proteinase; peptide hydrolase; hydrolase; enzyme; complex(substance); electric charge distribution; distribution; density; chemical bond; binding and coupling; distance; length; geometric quantity

CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): EB09010D

22/5/12 (Item 1 from file: 61)

DIALOG(R) File 61:LISA(LIBRARY&INFOSCI)

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02126917 9306697

Library and Information Science Abstracts (LISA)

Technologie CD-ROM v informacnich sluzbach. CD-ROM applications in information work.

AUTHOR(S): Janata, P.; Licha, M.; Geisslerova, Z.

JOURNAL: I'92 Casopis

SOURCE: 34 (2) 1992, p.46-8. refs.

PUBLICATION DATE: 1992 -- 19920000

ISSN: 0862-9382

BLDSC SHELF MARK: 4353.760000

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGES: Czech

ABSTRACT: Explains the principles of data storage on compact discs and discusses the worldwide availability of CD-ROM databases including bibliographic databases; full text databases and electronic publications; data **banks** ; **reference** publications and maps; national bibliographies; and catalogues. As compared to **other** information storage media, compact discs represent a highly economic information medium for both professional library staff and occasional users. CD-ROMs are particularly suitable for the storage of medium sized databases and, when used in conjunction with CD-ROM servers, can even be interrogated simultaneously by several users. ZH.

DESCRIPTORS: CD-ROM databases

22/5/13 (Item 1 from file: 111)

DIALOG(R) File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM)

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04493878 Supplier Number: 16785656

Lower than low-tech: an S & L reference room of random notes. (Office of Thrift Supervision has yt to create an index for savings and loan records)

Knight, Jerry

Washington Post, v118 , Fri ed, col 1, pA25

March 17, 1995

ISSN: 0190-8286

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Citation

COLUMN LENGTH: 13 col in

DESCRIPTORS: United States. Office of Thrift Supervision--Information services; Savings and loan associations--Records and correspondence
SIC CODES: 6030 Savings Institutions
FILE SEGMENT: NNI File 111

22/5/14 (Item 2 from file: 111)

DIALOG(R)File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM)

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03477004 Supplier Number: 11978013

Maryland bank fined. (First National Bank of Maryland, violation of Bank Secrecy Act)

New York Times, v141 , Wed ed, col 4, pC5(N)

March 4, 1992

ISSN: 0362-4331

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Citation

COLUMN LENGTH: 2 col in

COMPANY NAMES: First National Bank of Maryland--Discipline
DESCRIPTORS: Banking industry--Discipline; Money laundering--Cases
SIC CODES: 6021 National commercial banks; 6000 DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS
FILE SEGMENT: NNI File 111
STATUTE NAME: Bank Secrecy Act of 1970

22/5/15 (Item 3 from file: 111)

DIALOG(R)File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM)

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03314766 Supplier Number: 03652310

U.S. cites notices to Boston Bank. (on reporting international currency transactions)

Sterngold, James

New York Times, v134 , Sat ed, col 4, p22(N) p32(L)

Feb 23, 1985

ISSN: 0362-4331

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Citation

COLUMN LENGTH: 17 col in

DESCRIPTORS: First National Bank of Boston--investigations; United States. Office of the Comptroller of the Currency--investigations; Bank Secrecy Act of 1980--interpretation and construction; Money laundering--investigations; United States. Department of the Treasury--Laws, regulations, etc.; International banking --investigations; foreign exchange--Laws, regulations, etc
SIC CODES: 9311 Finance, taxation, & monetary policy
FILE SEGMENT: NNI File 111

22/5/16 (Item 4 from file: 111)

DIALOG(R)File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM)

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03277401 Supplier Number: 04034257

Seattle- First to pay \$697,000 reporting fines; BankAmerica unit failed to disclose transactions that totaled \$1.7 billion.

Wynter, Leon E.

Wall Street Journal , Tue ed, col 3, p4(W) p4(E)

Nov 26, 1985

ISSN: 0193-2241

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Citation

COLUMN LENGTH: 9 col in

COMPANY NAMES: Seattle-First National Bank --discipline
DESCRIPTORS: Banking industry, American--discipline; United States. Office of the Comptroller of the Currency--investigations; Bank

Secrecy Act of 1970--cases
FILE SEGMENT: NNI File 111

22/5/17 (Item 5 from file: 111)
DIALOG(R)File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM)
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03274183 Supplier Number: 03682053
Senators seen backing tougher rules on bank cash-transaction disclosures.
Langley, Monica; Davis, Bob
Wall Street Journal , Wed ed, col 1, p24(W) p12(E)
March 13, 1985
ISSN: 0193-2241 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Citation
COLUMN LENGTH: 15 col in

COMPANY NAMES: **Bank** of Boston Corp.--investigations
DESCRIPTORS: financial disclosure--Laws, regulations, etc.; **Banking**
industry, American--Laws, regulations, etc.; United States. Congress.
Senate--investigations; **First National Bank** of Boston--investigations
; Money laundering--Laws, regulations, etc.; **Bank Secrecy Act** of
1970--Laws, regulations, etc
NAMED PERSONS: Weld, William F.--investigations
FILE SEGMENT: NNI File 111

22/5/18 (Item 6 from file: 111)
DIALOG(R)File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM)
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03273929 Supplier Number: 03651362
Big banks reviewing Secrecy Act compliance.
Sterngold, James
New York Times, v134 , Fri ed, col 1, p33(N) pD5(L)
Feb 22, 1985
ISSN: 0362-4331 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Citation
COLUMN LENGTH: 7 col in

DESCRIPTORS: **Banking** industry, American--Laws, regulations, etc.; **Bank**
Secrecy Act of 1970--Laws, regulations, etc.; Money laundering--
Laws, regulations, etc.; **First National Bank** of Boston--cases
FILE SEGMENT: NNI File 111

22/5/19 (Item 7 from file: 111)
DIALOG(R)File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM)
(c) 2000 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03271232 Supplier Number: 03423112
Bring references when you bank in New York. (starting a checking
account) (column)
Schlesinger, Jacob M.
Wall Street Journal , Thu ed, col 3, p26(W) p28(E)
Sept 6, 1984
DOCUMENT TYPE: column ISSN: 0193-2241 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Citation COLUMN LENGTH: 15 col in

DESCRIPTORS: Banking industry--New York, New York; checking accounts--
personal narratives
GEOGRAPHIC CODES: NNUSLNYN
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: New York (City)
FILE SEGMENT: NNI File 111

22/5/20 (Item 8 from file: 111)
DIALOG(R)File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM)
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01734930 Supplier Number: 03671233

Bank regulators track paper trails in search of laundered transactions; system vulnerable to small frauds; large amounts present other problems.

Rowe, James L., Jr.

Washington Post, v108 , Sun ed, col 1, pF5

March 3, 1985

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Citation COLUMN LENGTH: 25 col in

COMPANY NAMES: Bank of Boston Corp.--investigations

DESCRIPTORS: Money laundering--technique; United States. Department of the Treasury--rules and regulations; Bank Secrecy Act of 1970--interpretation and construction

FILE SEGMENT: NNI File 111

22/5/21 (Item 9 from file: 111)

DIALOG(R)File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM)

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01164670 Supplier Number: 04033957

Seafirst Bank fined \$697,000 in U.S. probe; B of A unit didn't report large cash transactions.

Broder, John M.

Los Angeles Times, v104 , Tue ed, secIV, col 2, p1

Nov 26, 1985

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Citation COLUMN LENGTH: 10 col in

COMPANY NAMES: Seattle First National Bank --discipline

DESCRIPTORS: Bank Secrecy Act of 1970--interpretation and construction; Money laundering--prevention

FILE SEGMENT: NNI File 111

22/5/22 (Item 1 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00300575 93PI01-064

Managing Your Money

Shipley, Chris

PC Magazine , January 12, 1993 , v12 n1 p258-263, 3 Page(s)

ISSN: 0888-8507

Company Name: MECA Software

Product Name: Managing Your Money

Languages: English

Document Type: Software Review

Grade (of Product Reviewed): a

Geographic Location: United States

Presents a very favorable review of Managing Your Money version 9.0 (\$79.95), a personal finance manager from MECA Software Inc., Fairfield, CT (800, 203). The program requires 512K RAM, 4MB hard disk space, and DOS 3.0 or later. Upon installing the program, the user is presented with a 'Hello, New User' feature which aids in establishing initial accounts . It provides an interface to print individual checks and also offers two ways of entering recurring transactions. It provides excellent tracking of transfer of funds among accounts, loan tracking, budget allocations, and other banking functions. It has a superb tax and financial planner and portfolio management module. It includes a number of calculators to aid in solving investment problems, including determining proper withholding for a W-2 form. It can link to Dow Jones News/Retrieval to monitor a portfolio. It is an 'Editors' Choice.' Includes one illustration, one screen display. (djd)

Descriptors: Accounting; Software Review

Identifiers: Managing Your Money; MECA Software

22/5/23 (Item 1 from file: 6)

DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

Comp&distr 2000 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Right. All rts. reserv.

2046291 NTIS Accession Number: PB98-118888/XAB

Using Water Banks to Promote More Flexible Water Use

(Final rept)

MacDonnell, L. J.

Colorado Univ. at Boulder. Natural Resources Law Center.

Corp. Source Codes: 068646033

Sponsor: Geological Survey, Reston, VA.

31 Aug 94 282p

Languages: English

Journal Announcement: GRAI9807

Sponsored by Geological Survey, Reston, VA.

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NTIS Prices: PC A14/MF A03

Country of Publication: United States

Contract No.: DI-1434-92-2253

This report provides a detailed assessment of water **banks**. Chapter Two of this report contains evaluations of the major water **banks** operating in the West today. It continues with descriptions of two newly proposed **banks** and discusses **other bank**-like activities in several **other** states. Chapter Three provides a thorough discussion of the use of groundwater recharge to **bank** water for future use. The chapter begins with a survey of state laws governing groundwater recharge. Chapter Four contains a largely economic analysis of water **bank** design. It considers fundamental factors in developing a water allocation system and then turns to a focused consideration of water **banks**, **referencing** back to water **bank** features identified in the earlier chapters. Special attention is given to the issue of the third party effects in water **bank** transfers. Finally a recommended general framework for designing and operating a water **bank** is proposed. Chapter Five applies the authors recommended framework to an evaluation of three proposed water **banks**. Chapter Six summarizes the findings from the study and restates the case for broader use of water **banks** in the West.

Descriptors: *Water utilization; *Water allocation(Policy); *Water resources; Water users; Water demand; Water supply; Water rights; Water storage; Water management(Applied); Water policy; Water distribution(Applied); Water transfers; Water values; Drought; Groundwater recharge; Agriculture; Urban areas; Economic analysis; State programs; Markets; Case studies

Identifiers: Water **banks**; *Western Region(United States); Water rentals; NTISDIGSHD

Section Headings: 48G (Natural Resources and Earth Sciences--Hydrology and Limnology); 48B (Natural Resources and Earth Sciences--Natural Resource Management); 43F (Problem Solving Information for State and Local Governments--Environment)

22/5/24 (Item 2 from file: 6)

DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

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2044701 NTIS Accession Number: PB98-500184/XAB

National Practioner Data Bank Public Use Data File (on Diskette)

(Data file)

Health Resources and Services Administration, Rockville, MD.

Corp. Source Codes: 078292000

Sep 97 2 diskettes

Languages: English

Journal Announcement: GRAI9806

This product contains text only. Customers must provide their own search and retrieval software. Statistical software such as SPSS, SAS, etc., is recommended for use with this file. The file is too large to import into spreadsheet programs, such as Excel, Quatro, or Lotus 1-2-3. Need approximately 20 MB of hard disk space. Files are compressed.

The datafile is on two 3 1/2 inch diskettes, 1.44M high density. File format: ASCII. Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.

NTIS Prices: Diskette \$195.00

Country of Publication: United States

The National Practitioner Data Bank Public Use Data File contains selected variables from 'disclosable' malpractice payment and adverse licensure, clinical privileges, or professional society membership reports (adverse actions) received by the National Practitioner Data Bank concerning physicians, dentists, and other licensed health care professionals. **Individual** health care professionals cannot be **identified**. Malpractice payers, state licensing agencies, hospitals, other entities, and professional societies are required to report this data to the National Practitioner Data Bank under the provisions of Title IV of P. L. 99-660, the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, as amended.

Descriptors: *Datafile; *Information transfer; *Physicians; *Dentists; *Health manpower; Diskettes; Malpractice; State agencies; Hospitals

Identifiers: NTISHRSA

Section Headings: 44T (Health Care--Data and Information Systems)

22/5/25 (Item 3 from file: 6)

DIALOG(R) File 6:NTIS

Comp&distr 2000 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Right. All rts. reserv.

1648235 NTIS Accession Number: PB92-170067

Shipwrecks of the Alaskan Shelf and Shore

(Final rept)

Tornfelt, E. E. ; Burwell, M.

Minerals Management Service, Anchorage, AK. Alaska Outer Continental Shelf Office.

Corp. Source Codes: 077558001

Report No.: OCS/MMS-92/0002

Mar 92 240p

Languages: English

Journal Announcement: GRAI9214

Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.

NTIS Prices: PC All/MF A03

Country of Publication: United States

Report is a comprehensive list of shipwrecks that have occurred in Alaska from earliest Russian times (1741) to the pre-World War II era compiled from an extensive literature search. The shipwreck list is segregated by MMS, Alaska OCS Region lease-sale planning area. The report builds on the scholarship of previous shipwreck researchers and maritime historians but adds a **new** dimension: a thorough cross-**checking** for accuracy and consistency of **individual** wreck accounts against all the sources of record. The report summarizes the historic context of Alaskan shipwrecks and provides a general discussion of shipwreck causes and locations. Section VI of the report presents a series of six tables containing the basic data of a ship loss: OCS planning area location, vessel name, vessel type, date of wreck, location of wreck (not in latitude/longitude), cause of wreck, and other pertinent information important for vessel identification. Report data will assist the historic archaeologist and those involved in cultural resource management.

Descriptors: *Alaska; *Cultural resources; *History; Research; Lists; Marine transportation; Resource management; Ships; Cargo transportation; Marine surveys; Tables(Data); Coastal regions; Shores

Identifiers: *Shipwrecks; Outer Continental Shelf; NTISDIMMS

Section Headings: 47A (Ocean Technology and Engineering--Marine Engineering); 85D (Transportation--Transportation Safety); 92D (Behavior and Society--Education, Law, and Humanities)

22/5/26 (Item 4 from file: 6)

DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

Comp&distr 2000 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Right. All rts. reserv.

0914745 NTIS Accession Number: PB81-237356/XAB

Bank Secrecy Act Reporting Requirements Have Not Yet Met
Expectations, Suggesting Need for Amendment

(Rept. to the Congress)

General Accounting Office, Washington, DC. General Government Div.

Corp. Source Codes: 010682009

Report No.: GGD-81-80

23 Jul 81 74p

Languages: English

Journal Announcement: GRAI8124

Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.

NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Country of Publication: United States

After 10 years, the reports required by the 1970 **Bank Secrecy Act** are not widely used by law enforcement agencies. Further, it is uncertain how well **financial institutions** and individuals comply with the act's reporting requirements. Until these issues are resolved, there will not be a sound basis for judging whether the act's demands on the private sector are commensurate with the benefits obtained by the Federal Government. Recent initiatives by the Department of the Treasury and **other** agencies seek to improve the act's implementation and more widely test the reporting requirements' usefulness. However, there is still no assurance that the act can or will achieve its intended purpose in a cost-effective manner. Unless this can be demonstrated in the next 2 to 3 years, the act's reporting requirements should be repealed. Accordingly, GAO recommends that the Congress amend the act to require reauthorization of the reporting requirements in 1984. In the interim, Treasury should comprehensively assess the costs and benefits of the act to assist the Congress in its reauthorization deliberations.

Descriptors: Law enforcement; ***Banks** (Buildings); Security; Legislation; National government; Effectiveness; Crime reduction

Identifiers: NTISGAO

Section Headings: 92C (Behavior and Society--Social Concerns)

22/5/27 (Item 1 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

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13279333 PASCAL No.: 98-0001498

Lymphoproliferative immune function in the Sydney Blood Bank Cohort, infected with natural nef/long terminal repeat mutants, and in other long-term survivors of transfusion-acquired HIV-1 infection

DYER W B; GECZY A F; KENT S J; MCINTYRE L B; BLASDALL S A; LEARMONT J C; SULLIVAN J S

New South Wales Red Cross Blood Transfusion Service, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia; Macfarlane-Burnet Centre for Medical Research, Fairfield, Victoria, Australia

Journal: AIDS : (London), 1997, 11 (13) 1565-1574

ISSN: 0269-9370 Availability: INIST-22094; 354000069844890040

No. of Refs.: 31 ref.

Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: United Kingdom

Language: English

Objectives: To assess T-helper cell immune function (proliferation in members of the Sydney Blood **Bank** Cohort (SBBC) **compared** with **other individuals** with transfusion- and sexually acquired HIV-1 infection and with matched HIV-negative controls. Design and methods: Decreasing CD4 counts and T-helper cell function are associated with disease progression. Peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) from study subjects were assayed for in vitro proliferative responses to HIV-1-derived antigens, recall

antigens and alloantigen. T-helper cell function and CD4 counts in members of the SBBC were followed longitudinally. Results: Proliferative responses and CD4 counts from members of the SBBC were similar to or better than those of other transfusion- or sexually-acquired HIV-1-positive long-term non-progressors (LTNP), including the HIV-negative matched SBBC control groups. However, individuals with disease progression had reduced or undetectable proliferative responses to recall antigens but a conserved response to alloantigen; they also had low CD4 counts and low CD4 : CD8 ratios. In the SBBC, these immune parameters were usually stable over time. Conclusions: The unique SBBC with natural nef/long terminal repeat deletions in the HIV-1 genome were genuine LTNP without showing signs of disease progression. They appeared to be a group distinct from the tail-end of the normal distribution of disease progression rates, and may remain asymptomatic indefinitely. The SBBC virus may form the basis of live attenuated immunotherapeutic or immunoprophylactic HIV vaccine.

English Descriptors: Asymptomatic; Long term; AIDS; HIV-1 virus; Immune response; Cellular immunity; Cell proliferation; T-Lymphocyte; Immunological investigation; In vitro

Broad Descriptors: Viral disease; Infection; Human immunodeficiency virus; Lentivirus; Retroviridae; Virus; Immunopathology; Immune deficiency; Virose; Infection; Virus immunodeficiency humaine; Lentivirus; Retroviridae; Virus; Immunopathologie; Immunodeficit; Virosis; Infeccion; Human immunodeficiency virus; Lentivirus; Retroviridae; Virus; Immunopatologia; Inmunodeficiencia

French Descriptors: Asymptomatique; Long terme; SIDA; Virus HIV1; Reponse immune; Immunité cellulaire; Multiplication cellulaire; Lymphocyte T; Exploration immunologique; In vitro

Classification Codes: 002B05C02D

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22/5/28 (Item 2 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R) File 144:Pascal
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12649504 PASCAL No.: 96-0343777

Evaluation of a pooling method for routine anti-HCV screening of blood donors to lower the cost burden on blood banks in countries under development

GARCIA Z; TAYLOR L; RUANO A; PAVON L; AYERDIS E; LUFTIG R B; VISONA K A
Louisiana State University-International Center for Medical Research and Training, Costa Rica

Journal: Journal of medical virology, 1996, 49 (3) 218-222

ISSN: 0146-6615 CODEN: JMVIDB Availability: INIST-17422;

354000060334360100

No. of Refs.: 31 ref.

Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: United States

Language: English

A pooling system was developed for use in anti-HCV screening of voluntary blood donors at the local Central American Red Cross blood banks, in Nicaragua, El Salvador and Honduras. The commercially available **second** generation anti-HCV screening kit from Abbott Laboratories (North Chicago, IL) was used with a modification in the initial serum dilution procedure. Pools of five sera were selected for routine screening, based on **comparative** studies of **individual** samples and of pools with different sample sizes. During the years 1993 and 1994 a total of 89, 148 voluntary blood donors were screened and a positive prevalence rate of 0.35% was **established**. Of the initially positive samples, 54% confirmed positive, 30% were indeterminate and 16% were negative using the Abbott Matrix test. Significant differences of positive screening prevalence rates were found in the three countries, with average values of 0.50%, 0.23% and 0.08%, respectively, in Nicaragua, El Salvador and Honduras. These initially

positive samples also showed a different confirmatory pattern with a positive rate of 64% in Nicaragua, in contrast to 20% in El Salvador. Only a few samples were available for RT-PCR amplification of HCV-RNA; however, this highly sensitive method did not appear to be more helpful than serology in confirming the HCV donor status. Overall, the data obtained indicate a fluctuation of HCV prevalence in voluntary blood donors among the three Central American countries. Further, differences were found in the percentages of initially screened positives and confirmation patterns. This information appears useful for **establishing** criteria in future screening policies. Thus, we suggest that the use of pooling for anti-HCV screening is beneficial in countries under development, since there are potential cost **savings**, as well as benefits in **establishment** of initial prevalence rates.

English Descriptors: Central America; Human; Blood donor; Serology;
Hepatitis C virus; Investigation method; Performance evaluation;
Prevalence; Diagnosis

Broad Descriptors: America; Flaviviridae; Virus; Amerique; Flaviviridae;
Virus; America; Flaviviridae; Virus

French Descriptors: Amerique Centrale; Homme; Donneur sang; Serologie;
Virus hepatite C; Methode etude; Evaluation performance; Prevalence;
Diagnostic

Classification Codes: 002A05C09

22/5/29 (Item 3 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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12007231 PASCAL No.: 95-0195926
Antibodies to the Cryptococcus neoformans capsular glucuronoxylomannan are ubiquitous in serum from HIV SUP + and HIV SUP - individuals
DESHAW M; PIROFSKI L A
Albert Einstein coll. medicine, dep. medicine, div. infectious diseases,
Bronx NY 10461, USA
Journal: Clinical and experimental immunology, 1995, 99 (3) 425-432
ISSN: 0009-9104 CODEN: CEXIAL Availability: INIST-12690;
354000055685230180
No. of Refs.: 52 ref.
Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)
Country of Publication: United Kingdom
Language: English
Murine MoAbs to the Cryptococcus neoformans capsular glucuronoxylomannan (GXM) poly-saccharide are protective in mice in vivo and in vitro. The prevalence of protective anti-GXM antibodies in human serum is unknown. To provide further insight into the human antibody response to C. neoformans we determined the prevalence, isotype, and IgG subclass utilization of human anti-GXM antibodies in HIV SUP + and HIV SUP - sera by a sensitive antigen capture ELISA assay. One hundred and twenty-three sera from the Bronx Municipal Hospital Centre serum **bank** were studied retrospectively. Seventy were from HIV SUP + individuals, 10 with a history of cryptococcal meningitis (CM), and 53 were from HIV SUP - individuals. Serum GXM determinations were also performed on 61 HIV SUP + sera. Our results demonstrated that anti-GXM IgG, IgA, and IgM are ubiquitous in both HIV SUP + (including those with CM), and HIV SUP - sera. Anti-GXM IgA titres and total serum IgA concentration were elevated in HIV SUP + sera. Anti-GXM IgG antibodies were almost exclusively isotype-restricted to the IgG2 subclass. Our data also demonstrated elevations of anti-bovine serum albumin (**BSA**) titres in HIV SUP + sera. Taken together, our findings confirm hypergammaglobulinaemia and expansion of anti-protein (**BSA**) antibodies in HIV SUP + individuals and isotype restriction of human anti-carbohydrate (GXM) antibodies to the IgG2 subclass. Our report of ubiquitous anti-GXM antibodies of the IgG and IgA isotypes suggests that anti-GXM antibodies **exist** before HIV infection

English Descriptors: Cryptococcus neoformans; Human; Antibody; Serology; Specificity; Microorganism capsule; Isotype; AIDS

Broad Descriptors: Fungi Imperfecti; Fungi; Thallophyta; Viral disease; Infection; Immunopathology; Immune deficiency; Fungi Imperfecti; Fungi; Thallophyta; Virose; Infection; Immunopathologie; Immunodeficit; Fungi Imperfecti; Fungi; Thallophyta; Virosis; Infeccion; Inmunopatologia; Inmunodeficiencia

French Descriptors: Cryptococcus neoformans; Homme; Anticorps; Serologie; Specificite; Capsule microorganisme; Isotype; SIDA